MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 November 1981

GCC Summit

Riyadh radio broadcast a statement issued by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) on 11 November at the end of a 2-day summit conference in Riyadh. The statement said the GCC reviewed the political, economic and security situation in the Gulf and determined to continue coordination in these fields. The GCC rejected attempts by "other forces" to establish positions in the Gulf, expressed opposition to superpower intervention in Gulf affairs and confirmed the need to keep the region out of international conflicts. The GCC resolved to ask Saudi Arabia to submit its peace plan to the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes in order to crystallize a united Arab stand on the Palestine problem. The GCC reviewed military cooperation among its six member-states and decided to convoke a meeting of defense ministers to determine military priorities. Noting that the council reviewed the GCC economic agreement of June 1981, the statement said GCC leaders have taken an "important step" toward removing interstate economic barriers. The GCC also called for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and confirmed its adherence to the Islamic conference resolutions on Afghanistan. The GCC statement noted that its next summit will be in Bahrain in November 1982.

Earlier, Riyadh television had provided live coverage of the summit opening session during which Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz welcomed the heads of state of Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. The conference then went into closed session on 10 and 11 November, following which SPA reported that Saudi Crown Prince Fahd described the summit as purposeful and constructive with a unanimity of viewpoints on all issues.

SPA also reported that after participating in the GCC foreign ministers' conference that preceded the summit and drafted its agenda, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz held a press conference in which he said Fahd's peace proposals would no longer be just a Saudi plan after receiving the approval of the GCC summit, adding that GCC foreign ministers are optimistic that it will be unanimously approved by the Arab summit in Fes. He said there are no current contacts with the United States about the plan. Prince al-Faysal also denied that the GCC foreign ministers had discussed relations with the Soviet Union and confirmed that the summit would consider a report on military cooperation submitted by GCC Armed Forces chiefs of staff.

Commenting on GCC financial and economic plans in a statement to the Saudi paper AL-YAWM cited by GULF NEWS AGENCY, Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad al-'Ali Aba al-Khayl spoke of joint financial policies including coordination of foreign investments, economic integration and the establishment of a GCC common market.

Saudi-Israeli Air Incident

Reporting further reaction to Saudi claims that Israeli aircraft violated Saudi airspace on 9th November, Jerusalem radio noted the next day that a prime ministerial adviser reiterated Israel's refusal to disclose the flight routes of its air force. According to "leaks from the United States," the radio said, Israeli planes twice overflew Tabuk Airbase, which is 160 km inside Saudi Arabia. The radio opined that if Israeli planes overflew Saudi Arabia, this may have been a "demonstrative flight with a clear purpose: to be seen and to demonstrate to the United States with deeds that Saudi Arabia has become a confrontation state." If such reconnaissance flights took place, the radio went on, "this was not a decision of the military echelon, but came with the approval of the political echelon." In a Boston GLOBE interview reported by Jerusalem radio on 12 November, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that reconnaissance flights are not offensive and that Israel is entitled to examine what is happening within a hostile confrontation state.

Meanwhile, SPA reported that in his 10 November press conference prior to the Gulf Cooperation Council summit, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince al-Faysal said Israel's violation of Saudi airspace is nothing new. SPA also quoted AN-NADWAH as asserting that the Israeli violation of the Kingdom's airspace had proved that Israel refused to change its "aggressive nature." Israel's attitude toward Saudi Arabia and the Arabs will increase the determination to consolidate Arab strength and unity in order to restore usurped Arab lands, AN-NADWAH said.

According to Kuwait radio, a Kuwaiti official condemned the Israeli violation of Saudi airspace. Cairo radio reported that Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said Egypt respects the sovereignty of states over their territory and airspace and called on states to refrain from provocative actions. Amman radio reported that the Jordanian paper AR-RA'Y described the air incident as a serious new element in Israel's hate campaign against Riyadh and fresh proof that Israel is the main danger to the Gulf area.

Israel

Begin, Shamir on Peace Negotiations -- Jerusalem radio reported on 12 November that in an interview with the Boston GLOBE, Prime Minister Begin asserted that Israel will not negotiate on the basis of the Saudi peace plan, even if the Saudis state explicitly that the plan extends recognition to Israel. The previous day, the radio reported that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir described President Reagan's latest statement on the Saudi peace plan as regrettable. He also said Israel is prepared to negotiate with Jordan's King Husayn only on the basis of the Camp David accords. Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that Israel had learned from U.S. diplomatic sources that King Husayn told President Reagan in Washington that Jordan is willing to negotiate with Israel on the basis of Crown Prince Fahd's plan, if the United States adopts the plan.

West Bank Situation -- Jerusalem radio reported further disturbances in West Bank towns on 10, 11 and 12 November, especially in Bethlehem and Ramallah. The commercial strike continued in east Jerusalem and the radio reported on 11 November that security forces have been empowered to open closed shops by force and bring their owners to trial. The radio reported the arrest of a number of Palestinian union leaders and the Tel Aviv paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT accused British and French workers and teachers on the West Bank of helping organize opposition to Israel. According to other Jerusalem radio reports, the Military Government imposed a curfew in Qalqilyah after two Israelis were wounded on 10 November when a Molotov cocktail was thrown at their car.

Sharon on Lebanon -- The Jerusalem POST's 10 November edition quoted Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon as warning that if diplomacy fails, "we're going to do something" about Lebanon. He said Israel will not wait an unlimited period while the Palestinians violate the cease-fire and increase their firepower.

Autonomy Talks

Cairo radio reported the opening of Palestinian autonomy talks in Cairo with a closed session attended by delegations from Egypt, Israel and the United States. Egypt was represented by Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ghali and Israel by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Foreign Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Sharon. Ambassador to Egypt Alfred Atherton and Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis attended for the United States. After the first meeting, an Egyptian spokesman was reported by Cairo radio to have stated that the three delegations reviewed the achievements of the working group to date but that no new ideas were submitted.

He went on to say that a statement to be issued after completion of the talks on 12 November will not be a declaration of principles but will only delineate areas of agreement among the parties. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio said an Israeli spokesman characterized the discussions as useful but said differences still exist. He indicated that the negotiations are dealing with steps leading to creating an autonomy administrative council for the West Bank and Gaza.

Egypt

Denial on Soviet Arms -- MENA reported Defense Minister Lt Gen 'Ard al-Halim Abu Ghazalah as denying to AL-AKHBAR the remarks attributed to him by Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH on Egypt's readiness to purchase arms from the Soviet Union. Abu Ghazalah said he told AS-SIYASAH that Egypt will buy weapons from all states, including communist states such as the PRC and Yugoslavia, provided the sales are not made subject to political conditions.

Mubarak on Party Publications -- In a statement to journalists reported by MENA, President Husni Mubarak said it is too early to discuss renewed publication of currently suspended political party newspapers.

Trial Date -- MENA cited AL-AHRAM as noting that a 21 November trial date for the men charged with assassinating President Anwar as-Sadat will be announced by Maj Gen Hamid Hammudah, director of the military judiciary, at a 12 November press conference, where he will read the indictment.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

SANA reported on 11 November that foreign ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front will meet shortly to discuss and define a stand on topics to be submitted to the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes.

PLO

Saudi Aid -- Citing Fatah representative to Saudi Arabia Rafiq Shakir an-Natshah, SPA reported that Saudi Arabia has given the PLO $28,571,407 as the third installment of its support for the organization.

'Arafat Baghdad Visit -- INA reported that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad on 11 November where he met with Iraqi officials, including President Saddam Husayn. 'Arafat told INA that in his talks with the Iraqis he will work for a united Arab stand.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

While Tehran radio said Iranian aircraft shot down two attacking Iraqi planes over the Shadegan region, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique broadcast subsequently by Baghdad radio claimed the downing of an enemy F-14 in a dogfight in the southern sector of the war zone.

Iran

Tehran radio reported on 10 November that security forces arrested some 100 rebels in the Salmas region. The radio also announced that 39 Kurdish rebels were killed in clashes with security forces near Naqadeh. Three government militiamen were killed in the fighting. According to another radio report, on 10 November revolution guards

arrested 25 high-ranking Kurdish rebels and other dissidents who had participated in armed clashes in Mahabad. The radio also reported the recent arrest of 18 Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters in Borujerd, Qa'emshahr and Tehran and noted that Mojahedin shot a Hezbollahi near Karaj and wounded four civilians who attempted to arrest them.

Iranian Plan on Afghanistan

Tehran radio broadcast Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi's statement to a 10 November Tehran press conference in which he outlined Iran's proposed solution to the Afghanistan problem. Basing his plan on the principles of an unconditional Soviet withdrawal and the recognition of the Afghan people's right to decide their political future, 'Azizi submitted five proposals: the formation of a peacekeeping force composed of forces from Pakistan, Iran and another Islamic country hostile to "world arrogance"; the withdrawal of Soviet forces and their replacement by the peacekeeping force; the return to Afghanistan of mujahidin and refugees; the formation of a 30-man Islamic council composed of clergymen from the Islamic world; and the establishment by the Islamic council of a constituent council chosen from Afghan clergy and experts. Acting as an interim majlis, the constituent council would set up a temporary government in the form of a revolution council, appoint a command council to run the Afghan Armed Forces, supervise the holding of elections to a constituent assembly and perform legislative duties during the transitional period. Indicating that the details of the Iranian plan are negotiable, 'Azizi called for discussions on it if the Soviet Union accepts the general framework of the proposals. While he said Pakistan, Iran and representatives of the mujahidin should participate in the negotiations, he did not refer to the DRA Government. Before outlining the Iranian proposals, 'Azizi criticized the Soviet presence in Afghanistan in a lengthy preamble, reported by Tehran radio, in which he stressed that the Soviet occupation of the country had provided an excuse for the United States to mobilize its forces in the Middle East.

Tehran radio reported that Iranian Ambassador to Moscow Mohammad Mokri discussed the plan on 10 November with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, stressing Iran's determination not to be subordinate to the superpowers. AFP reported from Pakistan on 1 November that a spokesman for three Afghan mujahidin groups implicitly rejected the Iranian plan, announcing that only the mujahidin are qualified to establish "Islamic peace" in Afghanistan and that they want no assistance from any outside force.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOVIET ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED IN KABUL

LD092028 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Excerpt] A grand meeting was held this afternoon at Kabul's Nandari Hall by the toilers of Kabul city and Kabul Province to mark and celebrate the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Politburo and members of the party Central Committee; the Presidium and members of the Revolutionary Council; members of the Council of Ministers; members of the DRA union of friendship organizations with foreign countries; members of the National Fatherland Front National Committee; some heads, secretaries and members of party organizations, trade unions and social organizations; ambassadors and charges d'affaires of friendly countries in Kabul took part in the meeting at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA union of friendship organizations with foreign countries.

The meeting opened with the playing of the DRA and USSR national anthems. Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the party Central Committee Politburo, member of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and president of the Afghanistan-Soviet Friendship Organization, then expressed the good wishes and congratulations of the DRA people, party and government on the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution to the heroic Soviet people, party and the Government of the Soviet Union and mentioned some topics in connection with the historic friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, which were warmly welcomed by the audience.

Throwing light on the historic importance of the Great October Revolution, Dr Ratebzad said: With the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, for the first time in the history of human society, the power of state was taken away from exploiters and given to the powerful epoch-making working class.

She added: The 64th anniversary of this revolution is being celebrated at a time when the majority of the continents and countries of the world are engaged in a struggle for a new life and the prosperity of mankind against the barbarism of reactionary, imperialist forces, headed by U.S. imperialism and the hegemonists of Beijing.

Pointing to the historic and traditional friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, Dr Ratebzad said:

[Begin Ratebzad recording] The Soviet Union, in accordance with the instructions of the great Lenin, has come to the aid of our homeland and people in most turbulent conditions, and has given a fraternal and friendly reply to the request of friends. These fraternal and friendly replies have an eternal place in the hearts and the depths of the conscience of every patriotic and toiling Afghan. The Soviet Union always sided and supported, and will continue to support, the oppressed peoples of our country. [end recording]

Dr Anahita Ratebzad added: The 64th anniversary of the Great October Revolution is being celebrated at a time when the incomparable friendship and brotherhood between the revolutionary people of Afghanistan and the heroic Soviet people and the parties of our countries have been enhanced and ther fraternal and friendly relations between us are being further strengthened.

Afterwards, Soviet Minister Plenipotentiary in Kabul Alekseyev expressed his sincere thanks at the marking of the Great October Revolution in Kabul. In a statement he said: The people of the Soviet Union and all progressive mankind grandly celebrate the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened a new era in the history of mankind.

Pointing to the relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, the basis of which was laid by Lenin, the minister plenipotentiary said: With the victory of the national-democratic revolution in Afghanistan, our relations entered a qualitatively new phase. These relations and cooperation between our parties and governments are in the interests of the people of our countries and the consolidation of the world peace and will further strengthen in the future. L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, has said the relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan have entered a stage of brotherhood, revolutionary solidarity and all-round cooperation.

He said: The people of Afghanistan are at present going through a hard phase in their development. Imperialism and internal reaction have unleashed an undeclared war against the Afghan revolution. But time is on the side of the new and revolutionary Afghanistan, which enjoys the fraternal aid of all progressive forces in the world.

Alekseyev said that the wise policy of the PDPA and the DRA Government under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, is in the interest of the people and has consolidated popular government. The unity of all progressive and patriotic forces of the country is being further strengthened.

KARACHI DAWN REPORTS ON ANTIREGIME ACTIVITY

GF061520 Karachi DAWN in English 4 Nov 81 pp 1, 10

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Nov -- Qandahar, the second biggest city in Afghanistan, has been reduced to rubble by heavy fighting between Afghan freedom fighters and Kabul government troops over the past weeks, Western diplomatic circles said here today, citing "excellent" sources.

According to the sources, Qandahar has been the scene of uninterrupted fighting since the beginning of October, when Kabul government forces recaptured parts of the city which had been held by the freedom fighters for over a month.

Entire street blocks had been wiped out, and there is no house left in the city unscathed by the fighting, the sources said. Many residents had fled to nearby Pakistan or "elsewhere."

Sources also reported that the freedom fighters had suffered a major defeat recently in the northern Afghan Lowgar Valley. At least 50 freedom fighters were reported to have been killed there when a large unit of fighters was cornered by Karmal government troops. The extent of Karmal government soldiers' casualties was not known.

Meanwhile, reports reaching here from Kabul said the Afghan capital remained relatively calm as night-time gun battles died down.

According to an AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) report, the mujahidin wrought havoc in the temporary military cantonment of Surpooza in the suburbs of Qandahar and in the course of the offensive destroyed 55 tanks and several army vehicles. They also shot down a helicopter gunship.

Surpooza is located in the western part of Qandahar city and the operation was conducted by the mujahidin under the unified command of the five major parties. Over 300 mujahidin took part in the offensive who were armed with rockets and machineguns.

AAP said political observers described this incident to be a novel one in which such large number of tanks were destroyed in a single attack. Actually a large number of tanks, armored cars and army vehicles had been concentrated in the suburban localities of Qandahar to deal with the growing resistance there. The tanks and armored cars were protected by the gunship helicopters overflying all the time.

A number of temporary army cantonments had been set up in the suburbs which came under mujahidin attacks. In an operation on Oct 29, 55 tanks and several vehicles were destroyed by using rockets and machineguns. An army truck loaded with bombs and mines was also hit by rockets fired by the mujahidin.

The same day a gunship helicopter which was flying low in search of the mujahidin in the Urghandab area was shot down by a rocket fired by a mujahid hiding under a tree. The helicopter's wreckage was seen later near Urghandab.

The mujahidin also shot down two gunships while flying over Kabul suburbs last week.

Meanwhile, according to Western diplomatic sources, Soviet helicopters have started patrolling gas pipelines connecting northern Afganistan and the Soviet Union.

They said the patrol was mounted following frequent attacks on the pipelines and oil installations in the area by the "mujahidin."

Recently the guerrillas put out of commission installations at Khwaja Gogerdak, but the damage was repaired within 24 hours, the sources added.

Soviet retaliation against guerrilla activities in the area was "too rapid and too massive, reducing the level of mujahidin attacks on truck convoys to and from Kabul on the northern highway.

They now fire on single trucks and isolated party members only, the sources said.

A diplomat quoted a high official of the ruling Afghan party to the effect that there had been an apparent decline in the kidnapping and assassination of party cadres in Kabul. The Afghan capital had been made safer for party members by driving out the mujahidin, the party official was quoted as saying.

Another well informed source said that the mujahidin suffered a "major reverse" at Shiwaki village on the outskirts of Kabul on Oct 23 in a surprise attack by Kabul government forces.

"Lulled by a false sense of security, a large force of the mujahidin was making show of its presence when the Kabul government troops arrived from behind, cleared the village of all noncombatants and killed 50 mujahidin in the battle that followed," the source said.

Meanwhile, five major parties of Afghan mujahidin have decided to form an Islamic alliance and for achieving this objective have given mandate to the representative ulema all over Afghanistan to prepare a charter.

Addressing a press conference in Rawalpindi this morning at a local hotel, Qazi Mohammad Amin, acting as a spokesman, said that a supreme council consisting of (?50) members drawn from all parties had been constituted to conduct the affairs of the alliance. He said that the decision about the appointment of the chief of the new unity would be announced later.

It was later learned that the ulema had prepared the charter of unity for the five parties and it would be made public soon.

The spokesman said that different committees had been assigned different tasks and the political committee representing the five parties had been working on the manifesto and constitution.

When asked whether the program was to step up liberation struggle or to form the government, Qazi Amin said that first it was to activate struggle.

The parties represented at the press conference included Harkat-e Enqelab-e Eslami, Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, Hikmatyar, National Liberation Front, Jamiat-e Eslami Hezb-e Eslami (Yunos Khales group).

AFP: AFGHAN REBELS REJECT IRANIAN PROPOSAL

OW110135 Hong Kong AFP in English 0051 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] Islamabad, 11 Nov (AFP) -- Iran's proposal of replacing Soviet troops in Afghanistan with a force from Iran, Pakistan and one other Islamic country has been rejected by Afghan resistance fighters.

Pakistan has not taken a position on the scheme since an Iranian delegation first proposed it here in late October.

The spokesman of three main anti-Soviet Afghan resistance groups represented in Pakistan declared recently that only the Afghan mujahedeen (Islamic fighters) were qualified "to establish Islamic peace" in their country. They said they wanted the help of no outside force.

Diplomatic observers here noted that Pakistan wants to maintain the best possible relations with Iran but hesitates to compete with the diplomatic mediation efforts under United Nations auspices.

Details of the plan made public yesterday by Iran said one aim was to oppose "world imperialism headed by the United States." But Washington is giving 3.2 billion dollars in military and economic aid to Pakistan so it can face the situation created by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Pakistan also has good relations with Saudi Arabia, whose regime has been harshly criticized by Iran.

But observers said the biggest obstacle to the Iranian plan is the attitude of Moscow and the Afghan regime it is backing. Their demands are not taken into account by Tehran's proposals at all.

In New York Tuesday, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim reported to the Security Council that recent UN consultations with the Afghan and Pakistani foreign ministers "have shown that the approach adopted (by the UN) can indeed facilitate the search for a fair political solution, which will ensure that the Afghan people will be able to determine their own destiny free from foreign intervention and interference."

Mr Waldheim said the two foreign ministers have "stressed their respective priorities regarding the substantive issues to be negotiated. They also clarified to a greater degree than before their positions on some of those issues and reaffirmed their desire to continue the present diplomatic process."

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN AID -- Kabul, 8 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- Special plane loaded with the relief goods from the Peace and Solidarity Organization of the Hungarian People's Republic to the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation of the DRA arrived in Kabul recently. The cargo, consisting of foods, clothes, sports equipments, blankets, audio-visual equipment and electric heaters were handed over to the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organisation of the DRA. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 9 Nov 81 LD]

ARRIVAL OF SOVIET OFFICIAL -- Yevgeniy Vyacheslavovich Ivanov, deputy chairman of the union of Soviet societies for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries, arrived today in Kabul at the invitation of the DRA union of friendship societies with foreign countries. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 11 Nov 81 LD]

AFP REPORTS ON PREELECTION VIOLENCE, CASUALTIES

BK091717 Hong Kong AFP in English 1632 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] Dacca, 9 Nov (AFP) -- With hardly a week left for the November 15 presidential poll in Bangladesh to choose a successor to assassinated President Zia, reports of election violence including incidents of clashes and explosions are coming in from different parts of the country.

In little over one week, two persons have been killed and over 100 others wounded in election clashes mainly between ruling party BNP [Bangladesh Nationalist Party] and major opposition party Awami League. There were also reports of arson and explosions.

In the latest incident, a bomb exploded last night only a few yards from the BNP head office in Dacca, but no one was injured in the explosion which rocked nearby residential areas. Reports on the bomb explosion near the BNP office came only four days after a similar explosion at Awami League head office in Dacca's Gulistan area. The bomb exploded in a bathroom shortly after Awami League leaders left the office at 9:30 p.m. on Thursday. No one was injured in the explosion which was one of eight bomb incidents in the capital last week.

A report from the southern district of Jessore said election clashes between BNP and Awami League supporters during last three days left 38 persons hurt. In one village two persons were hospitalised following clashes. Clashes have been reported almost every other day in recent weeks.

In one incident a young man, claimed by both BNP and Awami League as their supporter, was stabbed to death last week. At least 30 persons were wounded in violence in Maijdicourt.

During one incident three government vehicles and a cinema hall were set on fire; police later arrested 11 persons.

In northwestern district Rangpur, one person, identified as a primary school teacher, was killed and two others injured when workers of two parties clashed last Friday over election postering.

In Khulna town bombs exploded last week after clashes that left 15 persons wounded, some of them seriously. No one was however wounded in bomb explosions.

According to political observers, most of the incidents of violence and clashes reported so far are isolated events and are usual during elections. There has been no major flare up so far. Both BNP and its rival Awami League are accusing each other of resorting to violence to foil the election.

PRIME MINISTER GANDHI ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO ITALY

For Rome radio, ANSA and Delhi radio coverage of the visit to Rome of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, including her news conference statements, see the Italy & the Vatican section of the 10 November Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

RAO LEAVES FOR VISITS TO UK, FRANCE, FRG

BK080631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao left New Delhi this morning for London. After talks with British leaders he will reach Paris on the 12th of this month to join Mrs Gandhi in her talks with President Mitterrand. From Paris Rao will go to Bonn, capital of the Federal Republic of Germany, to be present on the occasion of an exhibition on Jawaharlal Nehru.

FINANCE MINISTER DISCUSSES PURPOSE OF IMF LOAN

BK101205 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] Finance Minister R. Venkataraman has said that the $5.8 billion IMF loan to India will give a tremendous boost to the country's economy. It will remove the element of uncertainty about our foreign exchange position.

In an interview to PTI, the finance minister said that the loan had been approved on the basis of the documents furnished by India at the time of the application. He explained that the loan facilities meant only to overcome the difficulties on the foreign exchange front. Venkataraman said the government has taken various measures to cut imports and reduce the internatinal gap. He expressed confidence that the country's oil bill, which will come down marginally this ye[illegible]ill be much lower next year. Efforts are constantly being made to bring down the oil import bill, he said.

As already reported, the International Monetary Fund announced the clearance of the loan yesterday. The loan is equivalent to about 5,000 crore rupees. It is said to be the biggest ever sanctioned by the IMF. India will get the amount over a 3-year period and will have 4 years to start repayment.

Welcoming the decision, Secretary of the Department of the Economic Affairs R.N. Malhotra said the loan will enable India to tide over the balance-of-payment position over the next 3 years. He said despite the abstention of the United States, all other members of the 22-nation IMF Executive Board endorsed the loan to India.

BANGLADESH TO TAKE BACK CHITTAGONG REFUGEES

BK061307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Bangladesh has agreed to take back the refugees who entered Tripura from the Chittagong hill tracts. This was decided at the 2-day high-level meeting between the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles which began in Shilling today. Bangladesh also assured the Indian representatives that the refugees will be resettled in their respective areas.

HAQ VISITS USSR EMBASSY ON ANNIVERSARY

BK091726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq visited the Soviet Embassy in Islamabad today and met Soviet Ambassador Smirnov to congratulate him on the 64th anniversary of October Revolution of the Soviet Union. Foreign Secretary Riaz Piracha was also present on the occasion.

AFGHAN BRIGADIER, TROOPS DEFECT TO PAKISTAN

BK091712 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] A brigadier of the Afghan Army (Shahzad Ahmad Zayi Wazeer), along with his 20 subordinates, have arrived in Pakistan and they have surrendered themselves to the political agent of the South Waziristan Agency.

Talking to newsmen at Kanat today, he said that the Babrak Karmal administration had sent him for political [words indistinct] to this side of the Durand line in the tribal areas. Brigadier (Shahzad) has held various posts in the Afghan Army for 20 years in various provinces of Afghanistan. He said that he could not tolerate the oppression and brutality unleashed by the Babrak Karmal regime against the innocent Afghan Muslims. He said that this was the reason he preferred to come over to the independent and Islamic country of Pakistan instead of staying in Afghanistan which is controlled by foreign troops.

Brigadier (Shahzad) said that the Afghan people are strongly opposed to foreign control and whenever they have an opportunity they cooperate with the Afghan freedom fighters and extend all practical assistance to them. He said that the freedom fighters will ultimately be successful as they are fighting for the supremacy of Islam.

FORMER AFGHAN JUDGE DESCRIBES SITUATION

BK101730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] A former judge of Afghanistan's Supreme Court (Abdul Hai Arenpur), has crossed over to Pakistan after leaving his country. He said in a radio interview that 90 percent of the courts in Afghanistan are closed and the remaining courts function under foreign legal advisers' supervision. Even the chief justice and his attorney are working under the strict supervision of foreign advisers. The judges, before their appointments, have to undergo training in Marxist communist laws in the Soviet Union. Their judgments are based on Marxist communist laws, but it is claimed that the country's Constitution and laws are Islamic.

Abdul Hai said he refused to go to the Soviet Union for training and hence was removed from the Supreme Court and was made a legal adviser in the Ministry of Commerce. He said: After my appointment in the Ministry of Commerce I found that this ministry is also under the complete control of foreign advisers. He further said: I was not able to work under their supervision and hence I decided to come to Pakistan after leaving my country.

He said that trade in Afghanistan has become almost paralyzed. Imported items are rotting on the northern border because they cannot be sent to areas inside the country because of mujahidin activities.

The former Afghan judge said 90 percent of the country is under mujahidin control. Even Kabul city is in a state of siege and the sound of mujahidin's shooting is heard up to Khana-i-Khalq and the Babrak administration is afraid of this.

BORDER TRIBES SEEK ARMS FOR EMERGENCIES

GF091940 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 5 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] Quetta, 4 Nov (PRI) -- Baluchistan Governor Lt Gen Rahim Khan has said that the country is passing through a complicated and sensitive phase. Nevertheless, the safety of the country's borders, national security and sovereignty have to be safeguarded and steps have been taken for this purpose.

Addressing local councillors and officials in Gwadar, the governor said that the patriotism of the people of Baluchistan has inspired others. He added that wherever he went in the province, he found the people ready to lay down their lives for the motherland and its ideology. Speaking about the welcoming address on behalf of the people of Baluchistan in which readiness was expressed to make all kinds of sacrifices for the defense of the nation, the governor said: The government is well aware of what is happening across the border and is ready for all kinds of emergencies. He said there is no doubt that the armed forces are the basic pillar of national defense and are fully capable of meeting any exigency, but to defend the ideological frontiers calls for the participation of all citizens. About his recent tour of Zhob district, he said that the tribes asked for weapons in order to play an effective role in the country's defense. Lauding their spirit, the governor said soon a decision will be made in this connection. He expressed certainty that efforts to set up an Islamic system in the country will be very successful.

BILATERAL COOPERATION WITH TURKEY TO INCREASE

BK101658 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] The third session of the Pakistani-Turkish joint ministerial commission for economic and technological cooperation began in Islamabad today. During the talks, the Pakistani delegation was led by Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan and the Turkish delegation was headed by Nimet Ozdas, minister of state for science, technology, environment and naval transport.

During the talks, specific porposals to increase bilateral cooperation in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, science and technology and finance were discussed in detail. Earlier, both countries expressed their firm determination to further increase bilateral cooperation in economic, commercial, technological, scientific and cultural fields for mutual benefit.

Ghulam Ishaq Khan said that Pakistan wants to increase cooperation with Turkey in trade, technological cooperation and joint ventures. He stressed the need for further increasing bilateral trade between two countries.

Ozdas stressed the need for increasing contacts between traders and industrialists of the two countries so that they could further their products in each other's markets. He also stressed cooperation in the transport and telecommunication fields. The Turkish minister of state said that in order to achieve success in the most difficult task of acquiring modern technology, both countries should work together and develop their agriculture, industry, science and technology. He said that in the present era Western countries enjoy a monopoly in modern technology, but if we work together, we can make rapid progress in this field. He said that it is a big challenge for both countries and we should face it united.

LIBYA AGREES TO HELP MIGRANT PAKISTANI WORKERS

BK120803 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Pakistan and Libya have agreed to solve the human problems relating to the Pakistani workers in Libya recently recruited by a recruiting agency, the Al-Murtaza Associates.

The agreement was reached at the first round of discussion between Pakistan high-level delegation headed by Labor Minister Ghulam Dastagir Khan and the Libyan side led by Labor Minister Mohammad Abdallah al-Mabruk in Tripoli this morning.

The Libyan minister offered to extend every conceivable facility to the Pakistan side to have contact with the Pakistani workers taken by Al-Murtaza Associates not only to Tripoli where they are stated to be numbering about 1,200 but also to various other places including those at (Al-Shawara), (Al-Gilan) and Al-Kufra in Libya. At the Pakistan labor minister's suggestion agreed that any worker not willing to continue to work as security guard in Libya would be allowed to receive all dues and go back to Pakistan. Only those who fully understand the duties involved and are willing to carry on would be welcomed to stay back in Libya.

The Libyan minister categorically stated that all allegations about the harsh treatment to Pakistani workers were a fabrication of interested imperialistic quarters who were trying to create misunderstanding between the two brotherly Islamic countries. He said it was inconceivable that Libya would try to train as guerillas those who were not willing to undertake such duties or force anybody to take Libyan nationality.

BRIEFS

BAHRAIN BANK LOAN -- A consortium of banks in Bahrain has given a loan of $150 million to Pakistan under an agreement signed by them. The Pakistan ambassador to Bahrain said in Karachi on 9 November that the loan will be used for the purchase of petroleum and other products. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Nov 81 BK]

ABU DHABI LOAN -- Abu Dhabi has agreed in principle to grant a loan of $25 million for the Tarbela Dam project. This was stated by the minister for water and power during a meeting with the two-member mission of Abu Dhabi fund for Arab economic development in Islamabad on 2 November. The mission is currently visiting Pakistan. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Nov 81 BK]

OIL PRICE RISE -- The government has resorted to an upward revision of some petroleum products prices except kerosene and other items. An official spokesman said in Islamabad on 9 November that due to the OPEC crude price rise in October, Pakistan's economy will have to bear an additional burden of 280 million rupees during 1981. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Nov 81 BK]

ROMANIA-PAKISTAN TRADE COMMITTEE -- A Romania-Pakistan committee for trade and industry has been set up to encourage contacts between business communities of the two countries from time to time and to give boost to bilateral trade. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Nov 81 BK]

ROK TRADE MISSION -- An 11-member trade mission from the Republic of Korea arrived in Karachi on 8 November to explore the possibilities of promotion of trade with Pakistan. During its 5-day stay in the city it will meet businessmen and trade bodies. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Nov 81 BK]

NEW AIRPORT COMPLEX -- The Baluchistan governor inaugurated a new airport complex at Pasni on 5 November. It has been constructed at a cost of 7 million rupees. Speaking on the occasion the provincial governor said that the government is making utmost efforts to improve the communication and transport system in the country. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Nov 81 BK]

PAKISTAN-MALDIVES AIR SERVICE -- An agreement has been signed by Pakistan and Maldives in Rawalpindi on 4 November under which air services between the two countries will be started. The visiting Maldives education minister and the Pakistan defense and civil aviation minister signed the agreement for their respective governments. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Nov 81 BK]

IRANIAN PROPOSAL FOR AFGHAN SOLUTION PRESENTED

LD101912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] Mr Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon at a press conference attended by all domestic and foreign correspondents presented the proposed plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the withdrawal of aggressive Soviet forces from the Islamic land of Afghanistan. According to a report by a Central News Unit correspondent, Mr Azizi described Afghanistan as part of the body of the Islamic community and Islamic lands, and said: The occupation of this Islamic land has been one of the tragedies enacted by the Soviet Government in recent years. This occupation has provided an excuse for America's world imperialism to mobilize its military forces in the region and to support the regimes dependent upon it as a justification for its military presence in the region. [sentence as heard]

Referring to America's domineering character in suppressing Islamic movements in North Africa, he said: America's deputy secretary of defense arrived in Morocco at the head of a delegation and started precise discussions on supporting the reactionary and dependent regime of Shah Hassan. In the same connection, today a report was received that the planes of the regime occupying Jerusalem have violated Saudi airspace; of course, it did not mention an offensive action or movement. Only the issue of violation was referred to. No doubt this also constitutes a link in America's chain of excuses for its plan to have a military presence in the region and on Islamic lands.

He added: We are sorry that this lengthy occupation has once again helped America to continue its assaults on Islamic lands. The struggles of the Muslim nation of Afghanistan during the months of Soviet occupation have been epic-making and a source of pride. The Afghan nation has in no way accepted Soviet domination and has continued its struggles against these violations despite all the hardships. This Islamic struggle of the Afghan nation demands that the solution to be chosen be an Islamic solution. The plan proposed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran is based on the revolutionary experience of the Muslim Iranian nation in the years preceding the Islamic revolution of Iran and on the experiences which have been gained since then.

Mr 'Azizi said that the reason for the proposal of such a plan by the Islamic Republic of Iran is the character of the Islamic revolution and its people's Islamic beliefs; it is against any aggression and occupation.

According to the same report, the deputy minister of foreign affairs read the proposed plan on Afghanistan, as follows:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful. The Iranian nation and, as a consequence, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has always been and continues to be against the occupation of the territories of the oppressed countries of the world by alien forces. We have always announced that the hands of the superpowers should be cut off from the Islamic countries. If this is not done, the Muslims themselves will cut off these aggressive hands. Today, criminal America justifies its political and military presence in the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf and the Muslim countries of the region by the presence of the forces of the Soviet Red Army in Afghanistan.

Therefore, with its illegal and aggressive act, the Soviet Union has caused the continuation of U.S. domination in the region and the expansion of its influence.

In the past year numerous plans have been proposed for the solution of the Afghanistan issue by various international organizations and by governments. In the opinion of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, most of these plans have been designed to allow European and U.S. forces to intervene in the region. Basically, the issue which has always been ignored in these plans has been the will of the oppressed Afghan nation, which has risen up, for the control of its own political and social fate.

We have always opposed the internationalization of the Afghanistan issue and we shall continue to oppose it. What is happening in Afghanistan is an issue which is the concern of the Islamic world which, like other parts of the world, has been confronted with the bullying and domineering attitude of a superpower. Therefore, we believe that the solution of the Afghanistan problem will only be possible by making use of the great and eternal power of Muslim nations throughout the world. Therefore, we announce our solution for this problem on the basis of the following two principles:

1. The unconditional withdrawal by the Soviet Union from Afghanistan's soil.
2. The recognition of the people's sovereign right to decide their political fate.

Solutions:

1. The formation of a peace-keeping force composed of the forces of Pakistan, Iran and another Islamic country which has demonstrated its clear opposition to world arrogance, led by America and Zionism, by fighting against it.
2. The withdrawal of Soviet forces and their replacement by Islamic peace-keeping forces.
3. The return of the Afghan mujahidin and refugees to Afghanistan's soil.
4. The formation of a 30-man Islamic council composed of struggling and committed clergy from the world of Islam.
5. The selection and formation of a constituent council, chosen by the former council, composed of Afghanistan's neutral clergy and experts who will have the following duties:
   A. The appointment of a command council in charge of the fighting forces and the armed forces of Afghanistan. The constituent council will also supervise the activities of the command council.
   B. The holding of a revolution council to administer the current affairs of the country.
   C. The holding of nationwide elections to elect members of the constituent assembly.
   D. Performing legislative duties during the transitional period.

Clarification:

Until the formation of the constituent assembly and the definition of the type of the government and the drawing up of the constitution by this assembly, the constituent council will act in the capacity of majlis, while the revolution council will act in the capacity of a government. This council will supervise the activities of the command council in charge of the armed forces. Also, Muslim armed forces will act under the supreme authority of the spiritual council of the Islamic world. [sentence as heard]

Discussions concerning the above proposal could be started -- with the acceptance of the twin principles and the general framework of the proposal by the Soviet Union -- between Pakistan, Iran and the representatives of Afghan mujahidin and agreements could be reached about the minor details of the proposal.

May God's greetings and blessings be upon you. [end recording]

MOKRI DISCUSSES PROPOSAL WITH GROMYKO 10 NOV

GF111602 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] Mohammad Mokri, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow, yesterday met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko at the request of the latter.

During the meeting, talks centered on the Iranian Foreign Ministry's plan on Afghanistan and bilateral relations.

Mr Mokri stressed during the meeting the Islamic Republic of Iran's determination not to be subordinate in any way to the superpowers.

DETAILS OF 11 NOV CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD111106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran held a session this morning which began with the recital of verses from the Koran. During this session, which was chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, topical issues and the latest developments in the region were brought to the attention of the Cabinet members.

The plan proposed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding Afghanistan, and the need to devote greater attention to the issue of Afghanistan, was discussed at the meeting. Then, a number of reports were submitted on conditions at the battlefronts and the battle between the brave combatants and the occupying and aggressive forces of Saddam.

Mr Nikravesh, minister of the interior, submitted a report on his trip to Lorestan Province and the problems in that province.

RAFSANJANI SCORES IRAQI ATTACK ON DEZFUL, AHVAZ

LD101134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, the Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session this morning. At the start of the session, verses from the Koran were recited. Then Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis, said:

Regarding the crime committed by the Iraqi Ba'thists in Dezful and Ahvaz yesterday, I should point out that in order to cover up his weakness and past defeats, and the defeats that await him, Saddam has resorted to the dirtiest of actions.

The situation of our brothers and sisters in Dezful and Ahvaz and the inhabitants of regions adjacent to the war zones, who have been sacrificed because of such dastardly actions, and those who were injured or martyred as the result of the artillery attack on the minibus, is not comparable to any example of wars whose organizers have a shred of humanity.

The fact that Iraq attacks cities within range of its artillery is neither a sign of strength nor of humanity; nor is it a sign of having a proper plan. It is merely the signs of (?demise), defeat and loss of control. I express my condolences to the brothers and sisters of Dezful and Ahvaz for this catastrophe, and express my gratitude for their unsurpassed resistance. I ask the military and the Revolution Guards Corps brothers to drive away this vampire-like Iraqi Army from the vicinity of our cities so that such heart-rending catastrophes cannot recur.

The speaker of the Majlis added: We can see that despite all the savagery his army is demonstrating, and in order to fool everybody and to gain a propaganda weapon, Saddam declares: I am prepared to cease fire during the month of Muharram, which is a holy month.

We have already answered such deceptions; if you are prepared to cease firing -- and if you seek peace -- what is your army doing in our country? Crusade is forbidden during Muharram and all other holy months, but defense is not forbidden. The defender has the right to defend himself at any time; we are defending and you are the aggressors. Your aggression is to such an extent that you open fire on defenseless civilians in the streets and squares. Such deceptions have no effect and are nothing but signs of your weakness.

DEPUTY ATTACKS REFUGEE FOUNDATION, MEDIA REPORTS

GF101238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0525 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Preaganda speech by Abadan Deputy Sepasi during 10 November open Majlis session in Tehran -- live]

[Excerpts] We have faced many different plots in the past 14 months, these plots were carried out in parallel in order to crush our resistance and force us to surrender. The liberal-American-Bani-Sadr coalition and the hypocrites, each of them considering the other a ladder, has fallen into the gutter. The more they struggled, the deeper they sank.

Our solution of the hostage problem resulted in interesting political results for us. Even though under economic embargo, we are able to increase our production in many fields due to the zealous activities of our farmers. Production of wheat increased to the extent that the government was able to purchase over 1 million tons from the farmers this year. The purchasing power of the government has increased to 60 percent.

Saddam, you shelled Ahvaz and Dezful yesterday with your long-range artillery and destroyed a minibus and its passengers. Beware that we will shed enough blood to fill a sea. We will shed enough blood so that this sea joins [name indistinct] and the blood of the Karbala' martyrs, then you and your filthy mercenaries will drown in the sea. Then the revolution of oppressed and innocent people of Iraq will reach victory and the Muslim Iraqi people will celebrate.

However, Saddam and his mercenaries are not the only U.S. puppets in the region. Saudi Arabia and its mercenary government -- the United States' right hand -- have been carrying out coordinated economic, military and political plots for a year now in order to strengthen U.S. control of the region and to block the tendency toward Islamic revolution. It increased oil production and its excessive exports -- around 10.5 million barrels per day -- and sale of cheap oil enabled it to impose its views on OPEC, thus forcing the oil-rich countries of the region and OPEC members to reduce their oil price to $34. In the political field Fahd's eight-point proposal is specifically designed to protect Western interests and to boost U.S. standing. It has no positive points for the Arab nation. In the military field they have formed a six-nation military (?pact) in the area. It operates under the name of the [Gulf] Cooperation Council and was formed a year ago. The only aim is to protect U.S. interests and block the trend toward Islamic revolution in the area. The secret [sised] project has been designed for this and the delivery of the AWACS is part of the plot.

I have a few things to say about my constituency. One of the matters which we must face is the war. The matter of the war-stricken and possible problems they may create in the long term must not be forgotten. We therefore require an active and well-designed foundation that will be able to neutralize many of the American plots in this field. We believe that the foundation for the war-stricken is unable to cope with this great burden and does not have the necessary expertise. Note that in a recent meeting in the Interior Ministry attended by the honorable interior minister, foundation officers and a number of Khuzestan deputies we reached the conclusion -- after considerable discussion -- that Mr Mir-Salim had not, under various excuses, approved the charter. This is an insult to the Majlis and the people. If the administrative authorities are going to deal with projects and bills of the Majlis in such a manner, then what value is the assembly for the society? I ask the honorable speaker of the assembly to look into this matter.

The other matter worthy of attention is that the Voice and Vision of Iran has censored preagenda speeches by deputies dealing with the foundation. On top of this, they have portrayed the life of the war refugees in an unrealistic manner in their repeated interviews with the foundation's officers. They have even gone so far as to sacrifice public interests for private ones. For example, consider the interview by Mr Mir-Salim given to PARS and its broadcast on 23 October.

What a calamity! It shows a lack of political sensitivity toward a city which is in a very sensitive position to give an interview and to say that we want to prepare the city for arrival of war refugees. We see that on 24 October Iraq began its aerial bombing of Abadan, which destroyed around 200 houses. These are matters which have to be attended to. Closer scrutiny is required.

IRAN PARTY LEADER QASEMI BROUGHT TO TRIAL 10 NOV

Witnesses Called

LD081240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution tribunal of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces has called on six witnesses introduced by defendant Abolfazl Qasemi [secretary general of the Iran Party] to attend the tribunal session, which shall be held starting at 0800 on Tuesday, 10 November.

The six witnesses are: Dr Karim Sanjabi; Iraj Afshar, former supervisor of the central library of Tehran University; Qodrat Roshan, former assistant supervisor of the central library of Tehran University; Jalili, publisher of ASHNA; Dr Shameddin Mofidi, presently jailed at Evin Prison; and engineer 'Ali Qoli Ghazali.

Trial Ends

LD111156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] According to PARS, the fourth and final session of the trial of Abolfazl Qasemi, secretary general of the Iran Party, was held this morning at the Islamic revolution military tribunal presided over by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi-Reyshahri, the shari magistrate and president of military tribunals. Qasemi is accused to taking part in an abortive coup attempt, cooperating with SAVAK, accepting financial assistance from Bakhtiar in order to obtain membership in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and cooperating with and surpporting the Satanical regime [of the former shah].

According to the report, after having heard final submissions from the defense counsel, the court went into consultation on its verdict.

AFP Report

NC120637 Paris AFP in English 0624 GMT 12 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 12 Nov (AFP) -- Iran is willing to cooperate with all foreign correspondents who report the truth, orientation [Islamic Guidance] Minister Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah said here yesterday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah said at a press conference that news reports should reflect reality in Iran "without apology or exaggeration." But "those whose only goal is to spread lies should expect no cooperation."

The Western news media "are against us today with the weapon of falsehood," the hojjat ol-Eslam complained.

He suggested that "true revolutionaries in the world" help set up "a news network that will be a model of truth."

Meanwhile, an Islamic court here started deliberating on the fate of Iranian Party (IP) leader Abolfazl Qasemi, 60, at the close of a four-day trial. He is accused of taking part in a coup attempt in July last year, of working with Shapur Bakhtiar, the last premier named by the shah, and of informing the shah's political police, the SAVAK, about activities of the national front of parties opposed to the shah.

Iranian newspapers reported that Mr Qasemi denied all charges. He said that three letters he is alleged to have sent to the SAVAK might have been forged by "organizations that have replaced the SAVAK."

Voice of Iran Report

GF091028 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Excerpts] The trial of Abolfazl Qasemi, the dismissed deputy of the mullahs' Consultative Assembly, will begin on Tuesday, 10 November, at 0800 in a military court. According to the regime, Abolfazl Qasemi, the secretary general of Iran Party and a close associate of Mehdi Bazargan, has announced six witnesses. One of them is Dr Shamseddin Mofidi, who is at present in Evin Prison. The other five include Karim Sanjabi, the deposed leader of the National Front and former Khomeyni ally and who is at present hiding among his own tribesman in Kermanshah.

The chances are that out of the six only Dr Mofidi will be taken to the court since he is a prisoner of the regime. There is no doubt that Karim Sanjabi will not show up in the military court for the trial of his long-time ally Qasemi, the reason being that he will be arrested by the guards as soon as he appears in public.

Mohammad Reyshahri, an ally of Sadeq Khalkhali and one of the most famous terrorists of the Feda'iyan-e Eslam terrorist organization, and who was appointed as head of revolutionary tribunals and shar' majstrate in the Iranian Army some time ago, had previously announced that Qasemi's trial will be in a military court and with reporters present.

GUARDS REPORT ACTIVITIES AGAINST 'MINIGROUPS'

LD111902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit, report, the following statement was issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in connection with operations by brother guards in combating counterrevolutionaries and terrorists:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Recent actions by our brothers in the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in combating counterrevolutionaries and criminal terrorists are brought to the attention of the revolutionary and martyr-rearing nation:

With the cooperation of the 36-million strong intelligence organization and the persistent and continuous efforts of the brother guards in Borujerd, five safe houses belonging to the reactionary and terrorist hypocrites organization, were discovered; nine elements of these dens of corruption, who had played active roles in acts of subversion and terror in Borujerd, were arrested.

During an armed clash between the brother guards and elements of the above-mentioned safe houses, one of the terrorists was killed and another was wounded. Ammunition, arms and documents were seized from these houses.

In Gorgan, one active member of the American Ranjbaran group was arrested by the brother guards in woods near the city. Following this arrest, one G-3 rifle and large quantities of ammunition and equipment were seized.

In the same city, two supporters of the mohareb [those who wage war against God] minigroup were arrested by the Gorgan Guards Corps. One hunting rifle, 265 cartridges for a Brno rifle and some ammunition and explosives were seized from the two individuals.

In Qa'emshahr, eight members of the counterrevolutionary hypocrites organization who took part in an attack on the oppressed mobilization headquarters in (Geleh Sepid) were arrested by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of that city.

Our brothers in the Guards Corps of Amol, during a clash with and chase [word indistinct] three terrorists on the Emamzadeh highway near this city, killed one and arrested the others. During these operations, one self-sacrificing combatant of the Guards Corps gained the exalted status of martyrdom.

During the past 3 weeks, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Gilan has arrested 50 counterrevolutionaries on charges of establishing safe houses and committing acts of terrorism and subversion. Documents concerning activities of minigroups and plans for launching attacks on revolutionary establishments and other buildings were seized from some of the arrested individuals.

100 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' ARRESTED IN SALMAS

LD101726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] According to PARS, our combative brothers in the armed forces and gendarmerie, during a series of successful mopping-up operations in the (Zindast) region of Salmas, arrested about 100 counterrevolutionary elements.

The Public Relations Office of the operational headquarters for the northwest of country, while confirming this report, said that these operations began at 2300 last night and ended successfully at 1330 today. Two armed, illegal bandits were arrested during these operations and 45 weapons of various descriptions were captured by the comtative forces of Islam.

During these operations, our forces were not harmed at all.

25 'HIGH-RANKING' OPPOSITION MEMBERS ARRESTED

LD111740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has reported the following: The defenders of the Islamic revolution, in a series of coordinated operations yesterday arrested 25 high-ranking political and military members of the defunct [Kurdish] Democratic Party, the American Komeleh minigroup and the minority wing of the Cherikha-ye Feda'yan-e Khalq who had taken part in armed clashes in Mahabad.

Also, during a series of joint operations by our military brothers and the Guards Corps, five armed bandits were killed in (Inderkash) village near Piranshahr.

During these operations, one of our military brothers gained the exalted status of martyrdom.

GOVERNMENT, FORCES KURDS CLASH IN NAQADEH

LD101740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Text] According to the latst report announced by the Naqadeh Governorate, during the mopping-up operations carried out yesterday by the combatants of Islam in the villages of (Galvan), (Bayesabad) and (Shavleh) in the Naqadeh region, 39 mercenaries of the defunct Komeleh and democratic [Kurdish] parties were killed, some were wounded. Two of the wounded are counterrevolutionary commanders. During these operations, the defunct parties' headquarters in (Bayesabad) was captured by the defenders of Islam. A considerable amount of arms and ammunition were seized by the forces of the Islamic Republic.

Meanwhile, the bodies of three Muslim Kurdish brothers who had gained the exalted status of martyrdom during the above-mentioned operations were buried in the (Zileh) region of Urumiyeh after a glorious funeral held in Naqadeh today.

ANTI-IRAN KURDS REPORTEDLY DOWN HELICOPTER

JN051557 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Baneh -- Reports reaching us from Baneh say that, on 3 November 1981, a clash broke out at (Boyan) village in the region of Baneh between the heroic peshmerga force 81 of martyr Wordi and the guards and mercenaries.

The peshmerga valiantly repulsed the enemy and prevented it from controlling the region. A helicopter trying to supply the enemy with ammunition drew the fire of the peshmerga and was shot down. The booty of the peshmerga in this operation was 1 81-mm gun, 20 shells and 3 crates of (KG) shells.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 694, 695

694: Fighting at Fronts

LD101842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 81

[Communique 694 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: we hereby bring to your attention some of the operations and acts of self-sacrifice carried out by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran vis-a-vis the barbarous and inhuman attacks by the forces of the aggressive Iraqi Army, which shamelessly subjected the residential areas in some of our cities to long-range artillery fire, to rocket attacks or to bombing from the air:

The victorious combatants of the ground forces on the Abadan fronts, by opening heavy-artillery and mortar fire on the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces, while silencing enemy fire and preventing its desperate movements, killed or wounded some 35 enemy servicemen and set ablaze and destroyed 2 tanks, 2 ammunition dumps, 5 vehicles and an appreciable number of light- and heavy weapon emplacements.

On the Ahvaz fronts, too, an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued and the enemy was deprived of its ability to maneuver. During yesterday's operations and the exchange of artillery and mortar fire between our forces and those of the aggressive army on the fronts west of Dezful -- while our heroic forces enjoyed artillery firepower superiority -- the enemy forces suffered the following losses and casualties: the destruction of two tanks, one ammunition dump and several troops positions. Enemy servicemen killed or wounded numbered around 20.

During the operations and battles which took place on the Salehabad, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, with an exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire, the ground forces combatants, while pounding enemy artillery position, tanks and infantry, killed or wounded some 35 of Saddam's forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front. Other losses and casualties suffered by the Iraqi forces on these fronts were: the destruction of six vehicles and a number of trenches and foxholes; the setting ablaze of two ammunition dumps; the putting out of action or damaging of eight tanks and two trucks.

On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, exchange of fire continued sporadically and, thanks to pounding of the enemy positions in the Tavilah region, four of their trenches were destroyed and eight infidel servicemen were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday the residential districts in the cities of Paveh and Abadan were hit by long-range artillery fire by the Saddamite infidels and thanks to these bestial attacks many houses and schools were destroyed. A number of our dear compatriots were either martyred or wounded in these two cities.

The fiendish Iraqi Ba'thists this morning subjected some of the residential districts in the city of Susangerd to an air raid and bombing whereby a number of houses were destroyed. Similarly they subjected the resisting and heroic city of Dezful to their long-range artillery fire and, while wreaking destruction, they killed or wounded a number of citizens.

During the battle on 6 November, three of our friends and combatants in the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred.

695: Successes, Casualties

LD111818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Communique 695 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The result of the operations carried out by the self-sacrificing troops of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation on the battlefronts is brought to the attention of our dear compatriots as follows:

At 1055 this morning two raiding Iraqi military aircraft were shot down by the fast-flying aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the Shadegan region.

During the battle and operations carried out yesterday on the Salehabad, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, our mighty combatants, by opening heavy and continual artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions and fortifications, destroyed eight enemy tanks, two mortars and four vehicles and damaged a number of enemy armored and other vehicles. During these exchanges of fire, in which our forces enjoyed firepower superiority, about 50 infidel servicemen were either killed or wounded.

In the Paveh region and on the Marivan front an exchange of fire continued sporadically between our forces and those of the enemy and in the Paveh region enemy losses consisted of the destruction of more than 10 observation posts and one ammunition dump and 18 Iraqi servicemen were killed or wounded on that front.

In the Piranshahr region two command posts belonging to Saddam's forces were destroyed, two servicemen were killed and a number were also wounded.

Gendarmerie combatants subjected Iraqi positions on the Shur-e Shirin and Dar Ballut fronts to their mortar fire and as a result a number of enemy trenches and weapons were destroyed and more than 35 of their servicemen were either killed or wounded.

During a barrage of artillery and mortar fire by the combatants of the ground forces on the fronts west of Dezful, some 20 Iraqi servicemen were either killed or wounded and the Iraqi forces' losses amounted to the destruction of one tank, one personnel-carrying vehicle and one ammunition dump.

On the Ahvaz fronts yesterday, the combatants of our ground forces, by pounding the positions of Saddam's forces, prevented the Iraqi forces from moving and redeploying and killed 13 of their servicemen and destroyed 1 of their ammunition trucks, 1 mortar with its ammunition and a number of trenches.

During surprise operations, our gendarmerie combatants succeeded in annihilating seven Iraqi servicemen and in setting ablaze one of their trucks west of Ahvaz.

The victorious combatants of the ground forces on the Abadan fronts, while defending their positions, opened heavy-artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions and silenced the Iraqi forces' fire, inflicting the following losses: the destruction of two ammunition dumps, three artillery pieces and two troop assembly points. The number of Iraqi servicemen killed and wounded on these fronts numbered more than 40.

During a battle and an exchange of fire between our naval heroes and enemy forces on the Khuninshahr front, the enemy suffered losses and casualties.

Yesterday, as on previous days, the city of Abadan came under long-range enemy artillery fire and today it was subjected to an air raid by the Iraqi forces, during which houses were damaged and a number of citizens were wounded.

During the battle on 9 November, 30 of the friends and fellow trench fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attained the lofty rank of martyrdom, 27 of whom came from the ground forces. May their souls be happy and their memory be eternal.

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT ON RECENT OPERATIONS

LD091758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Statement issued on 9 November by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on operations "in the past 48 hours"]

[Summary] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the southern fronts, in the Khorramshahr region, as a result of the guards' mortar fire, a number of bunkers and a mechanical drill [as heard] of the enemy were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were killed or wounded. The enemy supply route on this front came under the intensive fire of the guards. On the Mansureh front in Khorramshahr, one enemy vehicle and all its occupants was destroyed. On (Mehrbod) front, two enemy ammunition depots were destroyed on the other side of the Karun and a number of the aggressive forces of Saddam were killed. On the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] front near Abadan, as a result of mortar fire by the guards, considerable damage was inflicted on the aggressive forces of Saddam.

At 0940 today the aggressive Iraqi Army fired 6 cannon shells at the innocent people of Dezful; as a result, about 40 of the innocent people of that city were martyred and a number of them were wounded.

In a clash on one of the western fronts in the Sarad-Sumar region, seven of the forces of Saddam were killed and five of them were arrested by the guards. After these operations the guards safely returned to their bases.

Further Report

LD111826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Statement issued on 11 November by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Parts of the operations carried out by the devotees of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the past 48 hours are brought to the attention of the God-seeking and aware Islamic nation:

A. The southern sector:

The fire of the mortar unit of the Guards Corps devotees on the Khorramshahr fronts on enemy positions destroyed one loader and one Zil vehicle of the enemy.

The enemy personnel's assembly center on the other side of the Karun River was damaged. In these operations, a number of the personnel of the aggressive enemy were killed or wounded.

The light-weapon fire of the army of Islam on enemy positions destroyed one of the enemy's heavy-machinegun trenches; several of the forces of blasphemous Saddam were killed or wounded.

On the Abadan front, the fire of the combatants of the Guards Corps destroyed a number of personnel trenches and some equipment of the Saddamists on the bank of the Karun. A number of the enemy forces were killed. Also, one assembly point of the forces of blasphemous Saddam on the bank of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] came under the intense fire of the mortar unit of the Guards Corps and losses and casualties were inflicted upon the enemy.

B. The western sector:

On one of the Sumar fronts in an attack launched by a group of brothers from the Guards Corps and the corps' mobilization unit, which was carried out with fire support of military brothers, 10 slit trenches and foxholes, together with several observation posts of the enemy, were destroyed and 20 of Saddam's mercenary forces were killed.

On the Gilan-e Gharb front, artillery and mortar fire of the Islamic revolution guards destroyed two ammunition dumps and six foxholes of the enemy.

POWER INDUSTRY AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GDR

LD111156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Excerpt] In order to increase the power output of the electricity distribution network in Gilan Province, a cooperation agreement has been signed between the Islamic Republic of Iran and East Germany.

In an interview with the Central News Unit in Rasht, the director of the Gilan regional electricity company explained the details of that agreement. He said that in order to implement this agreement and to obtain the equipment to implement the projects for supplying electricity to the region, a credit of 600 million rials has been allocated by the government. He added that this agreement only applies to equipment, and operations for the power output of high and low tension stations will be carried out with the cooperation of committed Iranian workers and engineers. The managing director of the Gilan regional electricity company said that with the completion, in 2 weeks'time, of the installation works of the 63 kilovolt Rasht-Lahijan station, the electricity shortages in the east of Gilan will be a thing of the past.